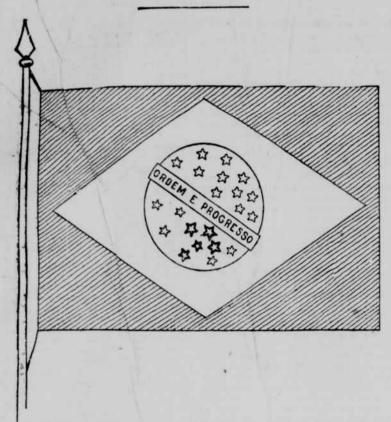
NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1889.-TWELVE PAGES

THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL.

STARS TAKE THE PLACE OF THE IMPERIAL SHIELD AND CROWN-THE YELLOW AND GREEN COLORS REMAIN, BUT THE GREEN OF THE GLOBE IS CHANGED TO BLUE.



Under the Empire the Brazilian ensign was an I ing the flag and other insignia of the Republic reads containing a green shield, surrounded by a wreath and surmounted by a yellow crown lined with red; upon the shield was a globe-crossed from the upper leftband side to the lower right-hand side by a white bararound which was a double circle, with four small the equator and the poles. The Imperial flag was an eblong green field, bearing in the centre a yellow seld a yellow lily. The new flag of the United States of Brazil is represented in the above cut. The old shield, wreath, crown and double circle are omitted; twenty-one white stars, including the constellation of the Southern Cross, take the place of the old globe lines, and the motto "Ordem e Progresso" appears the same as those Imperial ensign, except that the globe Rio de Janeiro and the following named States: Alagoas, Amazonas, Bahia, Ceara, Espirito Santo, Goyaz, Maranhao, Matto Grosso, Minas Geraes, Para, Parahyba, Parana, Pernambuco, Piauliy, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. San Paulo, Santa Catharina and Sergipe. The decree of the Provisional Government establish-

oblong green flag, with a yellow lozenge, the latter ontaining a green shield, surrounded by a wreath and United States of Brazil, taking into consideration the fact that the colors of our old flag commemorate the victories and achievements of our army and navy in the defence of our fatherland, and that these colors. independently of the form of our government, red spheres joining the inner circles and the globe at resent the perpetuity of our fatherland among the

"Decree that the flag adopted by the Republic weath, shield, globe, etc., similar to those on the maintains our traditional and national colors, green cosign, and having in each of the four corners of the and yellow, in the following shape: an oblong yellow and green flag, having in the centre a blue sphere crossed by an oblique bar of white running from left to right, with the motto 'Ordem e Progresso,' with twenty-one stars emblazoned on the field, among which will appear the constellation of Cruzeiro placed in its astronomical position. on the white band. The colors in the flag of the twenty states of the Republic and the neutral municipality of Rio Janeiro.

is blue instead of green. The twenty-one stars in the new flag represent the neutral municipality of cap of liberty shall be substituted for the Imperial

"Third. That the postage stamps and the Govern ment seals shall have the sphere around which will be the motto 'Republica dos Estados Unidos do

"Fourth, That all the flags, arms, seals and stamps formed to the contrary are illegal."

## THEY ESCAPED DEATH.

COUGHLIN, BURKE AND O'SULLIVAN SEN-TENCED FOR LIFE.

KUNZE, THE GERMAN IMPLICATED IN THE CRONIN MURDER, WEEPS OVER THE PROS-

PECT OF THREE YEARS IN THE PENI-

TENTIARY-THE JURORS REFUSE TO EXPLAIN HOW THEY

REACHED A VERDICT.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Chicago, Dec. 16.-The Cronin trial culminated to-day in a verdict of life imprisonment for term of their natural lives. Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Kunze, the nervous little German, was overtions the feelings engendered by this celebrated case have not been characterized by such intense citizens, after listening calmly and dispassionately to the evidence in the case and forming their conclusions from cool deliberation, instead of ment for the three principal defendants, instead | back into a chair. of capital punishment, is regarded as proper, in view of the double fact that the case was one of

the control of factional prejudice. That the return of the jury is a verdict and not disagreement is the source of much congratulation. However bitter may have been the feelings engendered by the two factions, into which the Irish people have been divided in this case, it cannot fail to be a source of congratulation to Judge McConnell that his impartial conduct as a presiding judge has been such as to win for him not only the applause of both these opposing factions,

but the approval of leading jurists. When the court sat at 2 p. m. to receive the verdict of the jury, there was a momentary silence as the vast audience breathlessly awaited the first words of Judge McConnell as he mounted the

"The jury is prepared to make a return in this ense," said the Judge, "but I observe that Mr. Donahoe, counsel for O'Su'llivan and Kunze, is

absent. "I have been requested to represent Mr. Donahee," said Mr. Forrest. "He is out of the city

ment, and a moment latemthe door leading from the jail opened with a clang, and the five defendants marched in to receive the announcement of their fate. Every eye in the assembly turned

toward John F. Beggs, who led the procession. The face of the Senior Guardian of Camp '0 was pale with anxiety, but his eye was full of confidence. "Dan" Coughlin affected his usual indifference, but his restless, furtive eye betrayed his anxiety. Hardly a person in the court-room succeeded in catching the glance of O'Sullivan The black eyes of the ice-man sought the floor, and whatever emotion he felt at this critical moment was invisible save in the grayish pallor that overspread his features. Martin Burke flushed for a moment as he approached his seat, but a moment later his features regained their natural appearance, and with affected nonchalance he resumed the chewing of gum, as has been his wont during the trial. John Kunze, for the first time since his arrest, seemed fully to appreciate the gravity of his position as he awaited the ver-

diet of the jury. The noise of many footsteps was again suddenly heard without, and a moment later the twelve men, in whese judgment rested the lives of the ave defendants, entered the room headed by Foreman Clark. Every prisoner simultaneously turned his eyes upon the jurors, as if to read in their impassive features the secret of their verdict, but there was no outward sign to give them either

The clerk will call the roll of jurors Every person in the audience started as the " second, That the national coat of arms remains

sound of the Judge's voice broke the silence Slowly the jurors answered to their names and the twelve men were announced to be present.

"Gentlemen," said the Court, "I understand you have reached a conclusion in this case.' With a bow, Foreman Clark took from his pocket a huge envelope and handed it to the Judge, who in turn handed it to the clerk to be read. It was as follows:

We, the jury, find the defendant John F. Beggs no

We, the jury, find the defendant John Kunze guilty his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three ye We, the jury, find the defendants Dan Coughlin, Patrick

Burke, three years' imprisonment for John Kunze. whelmed by the sentence of imprisonment for the German, and an acquittal for John F. Beggs. three years. "I am innocent; God knows I am the Senior Guardian of Camp 20, Clan-na-Gael. It innocent," he cried. "God knows I never was the Senior Guardian of Camp 20, Cam-Bactack 1 innocent, he cried. "God knows I never was would probably be correct to say that to the vast majority of citizens in the West the verdict two witnesses; I am sure of that; they went out to lakeview that night. Longenecker bought two witnesses; I am sure of that; they went out to lakeview that night. Longenecker bought two witnesses; I am sure of that; they went out to be struggling for breath, and growled and cried like and Schuettler did it."

snimosity against the defendants, and the public building before the announcement of the verdict spoke to him quietly, and asked if there was any generally accepts the verdict as having been the sat Dan Coughlin's wife. On her knee was the generally accepts the twelve candid American pretty little girl that has continually called out but walked up and down the room, growling and and told the dentist to get through as quickly in the court-room for her papa. They were kept in ignorance of the facts until some one rushed into the corridor and called out the result. Mrs. partison prejudice. The verdict of life imprison- Coughlin gasped, stood erect, shricked and fell

She buried her face in her hands and moaned wildly. The babe stood leaning against her circumstantial evidence and the prominent wit- mother's knees. For a moment she looked into nesses were partisans and possibly susceptible to her sorrowing mother's face, and then laying her Edward first and flung him out of the window pretty face in her mother's lap, she too began to great force. He grabbed at Wilhelmina, but she

> come over to hear the result. Her handsome face hardened when she heard the news. Her eyes filled for a moment, but only for a moment. Then she turned savagely upon the men who stood by,

> attracted by Mrs. Coughlin's sobs.
>
> "Oh, you cut-throats, you tried your best to hang them, and now you hang around to gloat at us in our misery," she shouted.
>
> "Are you satisfied with the verdict?" was asked of State Attorney Longenecker.
>
> "I am always satisfied when I have an honest

"I am always satisfied when I have an honest jury in a murder case."
"What do you think of it, anyway?"
"Why, it's a compromise vergict. That's all there is about it. That's all anybody can say."
"Will you make a statement regarding the position you took in the jury-room?" was asked of the alleged single stubborn juror, Mr. Culver.
"I cannot," replied Mr. Culver. "Before we came into court each man placed himself upon his honor not to reveal the proceedings in the jury-room. I certainly took what to me was the only just course."

just course."

Mr. Culver said the report that a juror had

Mr. Culver said the report that a juror had Mr. Curver said the report that a futor may struck him was wholly untrue. He added: "I was more than surprised at the story. While at times the arguments waged warmly, there was no attempt at bulldozing, much less any blows struck. It was a case of long discussions, and finally sub-

nission."

After congratulations to Beggs in the jail office had somewhat abated, he turned to accompany his lawyers and business associates from the place. Passing to the big street doors, the conversation in the little group was evidently deeply carnest. As he stepped into the street a free man. Beggs was heard to say:

"I'm going to spend the rest of my life hunting down the men who killed Cronin."

Coughlin showed by his manner that the verdict was less severe than he had feared. The same was true of Burke, but neither of the two men would talk on the subject.

Mr. Forrest made a motion for a new trial, and Judge McConnell fixed January 13, 1890, for Judge McConnell fixed January 13, 1890, for

THE CRIME AND THE TRIAL. Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin, who was brutally mur-dered on the night of May 4, came to this country from County Cork, Ireland, when five years old. lived for several years at Titnsville, Penn., and abo 1880 he removed to Chicago. There he identified himself with most of the Irish benevolent, political and literary organizations. He was an ardent supporter of the policy of Parnell and was prominen in Irish-American political movements. On the even ing of May 4 he mysteriously disappeared from his home in Chicago, and his friends at once attributed his disap ear, nee to a conspiracy of Irish political enemies, search was made for the missing man, and from points in Canada came false reports that he had been seen after his disappearance and efforts were made to create the belief that he had absconded to avoid the consequences of malpractice.

workmen in a catch-basin at the corner of Evanston-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st. Chicago. Two days after and Fifty-ninth-st. Chicago. Cronin's disappearance the police, following a ciew given by the discovery of a blood-stained trank, had searched every catch-basin on the avenue to within two blocks of Fifty-ninth-st. Some arrests had been made before the discovery of the body, and after it was found the police became more active in their search for the persons connected with the murder. They discovered that he had been decoyed to a cottage called the Carlson cottage, murdered there and cast the trunk and body into the lake, but became alarmed, and after breaking open the trunk, threw body into the sewer. Driving back the city, they threw the trunk away. With the discovery of the body came a rumor that Cronin was a spy it the employ of "The London Times," and that his death had been decreed by the Irish Nationalists, but his friends insisted that he had been murdered by enemies within the Clan-na-Gael organization for his Then came the opposition to their wrong doing. arrest of several persons, among them the following: Detective Daniel Coughlin, who was said to have hired the horse which drew the wagon used by the assassins; Patrick O'sullivan, an ice-dealer, who had made a contract with Dr. Cronin for medical services, and in whose name the Doctor was sumservices, and in whose name the Doctor was summoned to the cottage where the assassins were concealed; John Kunze, a German, who was associated with the other prisoners in their movements previous to the murder, and was apparently aware of the plot, if not actively concerned in it. Martin Burke, who hired the cottage where the crime was committed; John F. Beggs, the presiding officer of Caupy 20 Clan-na-Gael, who appointed a secret committee for the trial of Cronin; Frank Black, alias Woodraf, who betrayed a knowledge of the murder after the fact, and Patrick Cooney, who seems to have been the real leader in the last act of the conspiracy. These were indicted by the Grand Jury on June 29. At the inquest friends of Cronin accused two prominent Irish-Nationalists, Alexander Sullivan and John F. Finerty, of complicity in the murder, and on Jane 11 Mr. Sullivan was arrested on the recommendation of the coroner's jury. Three days later he was released on a would convict him of a capital offence. The Grand Jury, however, did not indict him.

The prisoners then in custody-Burke, Woodruff, Coughlin, Beggs, O'Shillivan and Kunze-were brought into Judge McConnell's court on August 23. Cooney has not yet been arrested. Each prisoner asked for a separate trial, but this was granted only in the case of Woodruff, on the ground that the other prisoners could not have a fair trial if they were associated with Woodruff, who had made many confessions. It is needless here to follow the long trial which followed this decision, full reports having been given as the case went on. The closing proceedings were taken on December 13, when the prisecution made the closing arguments and Judge McConnell delivered his charge to the jury. ioned to the cottage where the assassins were con

been first used in a publication of the same charac ter by Laird & Lee, who sought an injunction against the Regan company. The latter demurred on the ground that Laird & Lee had not copyrighted, but the court overruled the demurrer.

ENGLISH FEELING ON THE VERDICT.

## A MANIAC FATHER.

HE THROWS TWO OF HIS CHILDREN OUT OF THE WINDOW.

DASHING HIS SON AGAINST THE PAVEMENT-CAPTURED AFTER HE HAD ASSAULTED

more than a year in the rear house on the third floor of No. 130 Avenue A, with his wife Mary and children, Edward, Wilhelmina and Joseph. Kracko has been married nine years, and has always been devoted to his family. He was good-natured, and trouble of any sort never worried him. Though a good and faithful workman, for the last three weeks he has been unable to get work at his trade. Yesterday he got a job at Kerze & Tiet's shop, at Twenty-fourth-st, and Ninthmorning, and when he got home last evening at 5:30 his wife pleasantly, kissed his children, and played with the baby on the floor.

went downstairs and returned in about ten minutes. His appearance had greatly changed in this short time. His hair hung over his face, and his eyes bulged out

a wild animal. Mrs. Kracko was alarmed, and did not In the main corridor of the criminal court know what to make of her husband's actions. She thing that she could do for him. He did not answer, became frightened and huddled together in a corner

Suddenly he stopped his march, and shouted in a voice that could be heard through the house: "I'll give my children a Christmas present. I'll send them all to Jesus." He repeated this several times. and the children and Mrs. Kracko began to scream. The sound caught his ear, and he rushed and caught escaped him, and ran to another room. her, and while he was dragging her into the kitchen by the hair Mrs. Kracko fled from the room with her baby. Kracko then threw his daughter out of the window. Fortunately both the children struck the iron railing of the tire escape, and did not fall to the the fron railing of the fire escape, and did not fail to tar yard. They were both stanned, and lay upon the floor of the fire-escape. Mrs. Kracko ran to a neighbor's rooms on the same floor and went to the window to look into the yard, expecting to see her children dead, she found them on the fire-escape.

children dead. She found them on the range of them into her neighbor's room.

Kracko, Uninhing that he had killed his children, ran downstairs looking for his wife. Edward, his boy, when he recovered from the shock of his fall, was still frightened and ran downstairs away from his mother. He ran against his father, who picked him up and kissed him, and then dashed him on the pavement. Christian Uhl, a subway inspector, who lives in the same house, saw the children fly out of the window and ran downstairs. Charles spengler, a florist, who lives at No. 137 Avenue A. heard the cries of Mrs. Kracko and ran into the house to see what the trouble was. Kracko met spengler and Uhl as they were passing through the lower hall, and knocked them down as it they were made of straw. David Friedman and Mrs. Friedman tried to stop him, and he knocked them down and trampled on them. While he was trying to kill Friedman, Uhl stole upon him and struck him a violent blow in the abdomen, knocking the breath out of him. This made him powerless for a moment, and the three men secured him with ropes before he was able to renew his attack.

Kracko was taken to the Fifthest, station by his capture. He kept up his struggles there and assantled sergeants Wesling and Shier. It took half a dozen policemen to get him off the floor and put him into a strait-jacket. He was taken to fleilevue Hospital, constantly yelling that he had sent his children to

policemen to get him on the loor and put him him strait-jacket. He was taken to Bellevue Hospit constantly yelling that he had sent his children heaven. Both the children were severely hurl, b will recover. Friedman, thi and Spengler were had used up by the madman, but were not dangerously i

A NEW STEAM LAUNCH FOR YALE,

New-Haven, Dec. 16 (Special).—The Yale Navy has contracted with the Safety Steam Power Company of New-York, for a new steam-lannch. The new boat will be 56 feet long, 9 feet beam, and 41-2 feet draught. It will be fitted with a triple-expansion engine and improved water-boiler, which works at 225 pounds pressure. The guranteed speed of the new at will be fifteen miles per hour, and the complete ost about \$450. The old launch, which has been placed in the hands of an agent for sale, has a maximum speed of twelve miles, but has to be driven in order to keep up with the crews. The object of the navy in securing a new boat is to get one which will not have to be driven so hard and consequently will not create a sea that will strain the shell during stops for coach-

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 16 (Special).-Navigation of the Hudson is rapidly drawing to a close at this point. The James W. Baldwin, of the New-York Night Line, made her last trip down last night. Her conort, the Sangerites, will make her last trip on Wednesto create the belief that he had absconded to avoid the consequences of malpractice.

On May 23 his body was accidentally found by

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE DR. DELAMATER IN HIS OFFICE.

WHILE BENDING OVER HIS DESK HE RECEIVES A TERRIFIC BLOW FROM BEHIND-MYS-

TERIOUS BEHAVIOR OF HIS ASSAILANT -A PLUCKY STRUGGLE AND CHASE -NO KNOWN REASON FOR

THE ATTACK. An unaccountable attempt was made yesterday afternoon to assassinate Dr. Charles H. De Lamater in his office at No. 315 Madison-ave., by man, who, the doctor says, was a perfect stranger to him. It was thought at first, that Dr. De Lamater's skull was fractured, but a careful examination disclosed that the bone had not

principally to the scalp. Dr. De Lamater lives with his wife at No. 167 East Seventy-fourthst., and he reached his office in Madison-ave. about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been there only a few moments, and was bustly engaged in preparing a schedule for the day's work, when there came a loud ring at his bell and a stranger was conducted to his office by an southeast corner of Makirson-ave. and Forty-Forty-second-st. It was learned afterward that

nearly an hour before the Doctor appeared. tache. He carried a parcel in his hand which was cylindrical in shape, about eighteen inches long and wrapped in a newspaper. Dr. De Lamater spent a few moments at his desk after the stranger entered, and then asked what he could do fo him.

Jured. The superintendent and trainmaster were the writed approximation of the which was the larged through the windows near which they sat, and the car turned over upon them. Half an hour before the accident, Mr. Wilson had met his brother on a passing train on his way to Indianapolis to visit him. When the brother arrived here the news of the killing was awaiting him. Both of the dead officials leave families.

Mystery; or the Irish Patriot's Fate," the title having in the adjustable chair used in dentistry. While crossing the room from the place where he had been sitting he placed the package that he held in his hand on a steam-radiator into which the steam had been turned. The parcel gave out a metallic sound when it touched the radiator, and London, Dec. 16.—"The Morning Post," commenting the man turned quickly and glanced sharply at on the Cronin verdict, says: "If the case shall result the dentist. Dr. De Lamater noticed the glance, five-story building No. 66 Eldridge-st., the second doctor thought that the strange action was due to the nervousness that comes over people in a dentist's room. After the man was seated Dr De Lamater told him that the heat was in the radiator and might injure the package. The man started to get up, but the dentist told him not to disturb himself, and removed the parcel and placed it on the mantel.

What do you think is in the bundle?" asked and I don't care about sailing on the clouds this them from the street to stay where they were early in the morning.

This answer was evidently satisfactory, for the man seatled back in the chair, and the dentist began to examine his teeth. The tooth complained of was a dead one and required filling Dr. De Lamater said that he was at leisure and would do the work at once. This did not suit the patient, who said that he was in a great hurry and preferred to make an engagement for another

"What is your name?" the doctor asked.
"Franz Miller, and I live at No. 215 East FortyBrst.st.," was the reply.
The time fixed for filling the tooth was this afternoon, and Mr. Miller went away, carefully ERTY-HE WILL REMODEL IT.

bugging the bundle under his arm.

Institute there was another ring at the door-bell, and Mr. Miller came in, apparently in a great hurry. He said that he could not call on Tuesburry.

COMING AGAIN WITH THE PACKAGE.

Mr. Miller did not keep his appointment, but came an hour later. He again had the package which he had carried in the morning. Dr. De Lamater was busy, and could not attend to him, and he seemed annoyed by the delay. Finally his turn came, and he jumped into the chair as possible, as he had an engagement that must be kept. The dental engine was set to work at the fastest speed, and in a short time the tooth was filled. Mr. Miller said that he was pleased with the way he had been treated, and asked what the charge was. He said that it was to cheap when told that it was S2, and laid a bil

Miller started for his hat, and then quiety turned and said to the dentist:

"Will you give me a receipt for this money? My father pays my bills, and I have to account to him for everything.

Dr. De Lamater thought this a strange request from a man who appeared to be about thirty years old, but without saying anything sat down at his desk and began making out a bill.

The smile on Miller's face changed instantly to an expression of intense passion. He was be-

the place where the doctor was sitting, unconscious of impending danger, and when he got within easy reach he swung the package viciously and struck the dentist on the back of the head. The Doctor's head fell forward on his desk like a lump of lead. He was stunned for a moment, and did not know what had struck him. He felt the warm blood running down his neck, and this seemed to restore him to his senses. He immed to his feet, upsetting the chair in the effort, not knowing what he had to face. Directly behind him stood the would-be assessin, with his arm raised, as if he were going to strike another blow. There was a fiendish look on his face, and the Doctor called loudly for help. He thought that he was going to be murdered, and being a small man, while his antagonist was a thought that he was going to be murdered, and being a small man, while his antagonist was a larke one, knew that the chances were all against him. He was plucky, however, and determined to sell his life dearly. He jumped at his assail-ant, putting his hand in his pocket as if to draw a weapon, and the cowardly assassin ran. He dropped the bundle as he went.

THE DENTIST'S BRAVERY.

Dr. De Lamater caught him at the front door and pulled him back into the office. Miller begged him to let him go, but the dentist held THE SUGAR TRUST PREPARED FOR THE WORST. on to him, shouting for assistance all the time. Miller saw that he was in a bad place, and broke

dentist behind him, the blood running down his face, shouting "Stop thief." A large crowd joined ing near the Grand Contral Station, and saw the crowd running. He ran to Forty-first-st, and caught Miller as he was crossing the railroad

caught Miller as he was crossing the lattroad track.

The prisoner was taken to the police station in the Grand Central Building. He was agitated, and cried bitterly. He would not give any information about himself at first, but finally said that his name was not Miller. He said that he was Arthur Zolki, age thirty, and that he lived at No. 319 West Forty-seventh-st. He said that he was a dertist, but had no office. When asked why he had assaulted Dr. De Lamater, he replied that he did not know. The weapon which Zolki used was a solid bar of iron, eighteen inches long and weighing five pounds. It was stained with blood. The prisoner refused to say where he got it, and, in fact, his usual answer to everything was "I don't know."

STRUCK WITH AN IRON BAR. dressed. His skull was scraped, but there was

WHAT WAS THE MAN'S MOTIVE! The prisoner told the truth about his house His wife was found there last evening. She said that she could not give any reason for her husband's strange action. She married him last January, after an acquaintance of a month. He January, after an acquaintance of a month. He was a graduate from a dental college, but worked as an assistant for several dentists. He did not drink and never had shown any signs of insanity. Dr. De Lamater's wife, who is frequently at his office, says that she thinks Zolki was there inquiring about her husband two weeks ago. The man who came there answers his description. Dr. De Lamater could not account for the assault except on the theory of robbery. He had some diamonds in his desk, but no attempt was made to take them. Zolki could easily have killed him had he had the courage or the desire to do so.

CRUSHED BY THEIR CAR.

been seriously hurt, the injury being confined TWO OFFICIALS OF THE OHIO, INDIANA AND WESTERN ROAD KILLED.

> A PAY-CAR ATTACHED TO A REGULAR TRAIN DEMOLISHED AS THE RESULT OF

> > A BROKEN AXLE. LET .CELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Indianapolis, Dec. 16.-The payear of the Ohio, assistant. Dr. De Lamater's office is on the Indiana and Western Railroad, attached to the regular westbound passenger train, was demolsecond-st., in a dwelling house that has been ished this morning near Covington, Ind., by the turned into a business building. He occupies breaking of an axic while going at the rate of the rear parlor, which has a bay window on thirty-five miles an hour. The car contained the general officers of the road, two of whom-Isaac | baby's mother and another of Mr. Klamroth's sons H. Wilson, the superintendent, and J. M. Cumthe stranger had been watching this window for mins, the trainmaster-were instantly killed The man saluted the dentist pleasantly. He Auditor Lynn, Rondmaster Sloan, Mr. Clogget, car was well-dressed, and looked like a German and accountant, and a son of Superintendent Wilson, spoke with a German accent. His hair was who were in the car at the time, were not inbanged in front and he wore a large black mus- jured. The superintendent and trainmaster were

sociated with Woodruff, who had made many collessons. It is needless here to follow the long trial which followed this decision, full reports having been given as the case went on. The closing proceedings were taken on December 13, when the prosecution made the closing arguments and Judge McConnell delivered his charge to the jusy.

"I have a sore tooth," the man replied, "and is particular, and is wish you would see if anything can be done for it." He smiled while talking, and, in fact, most of the time that he was in the office his face wish good-natured smile. He apologized for disturbing the dentist so early in the morning and took a seat Mystery; or the Irish Patriot's Fate," the title having

BADLY BURNED BY FLAMES.

THREE MEN NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH BY FIRE.

in a thorough awakening of public opinion in the but, as the stranger's face-broke into a smile, the floor of which was occupied by Mark Max, a candy manufacturer. Three men-solomon Elley, age thirty-six, a tailor; Horace Dilas, a shoemaker, and death rate greatly. In the case of an old person suffer-Abraham Visowt, age twenty-nine-were asleep on the top floor of the building when the fire broke out. The flames rapidly spread up through the building from the lower floors, where the fire started, and the men were dazed by the smoke and heat. They at once sprang from their beds and groped their way to escapes at the front of the building, getting severely burned before they reached the the stranger, as he eyed the doctor suspiciously. In their fright they attempted to jump to the street
"Oh, it might be dynamite," replied the dentist, and were only prevented by policemen, who should be In their fright they attempted to jump to the street

Finally several policemen, at the risk of their lives, went to the top of the building and brought the mer down on the fire-escapes. Elley was burned about the head, breast and neck and will probably die. Dlias was burned about the chest and head and will also probably die. Visowt, the janitor of the building, was badly burned, but will probably recover. All were taken to Gouverneur Hospital. The fire was

then gotten under control.

One of the most important transactions in real estate which have recently taken place is the sale of the Bennett Building by James Gordon Bennett to John Pettit, a wealthy capitalist. The property consists of Nos. 93 to 99 Nassau-st., No. 139 Fultonsists of Nos. 93 to 99 Nassalist., So. st., and No. 36 Annist., and is a seven-story, brick, st., and No. 36 Annist., and is a seven-story, brick, the War in extending the workings of the Civil Service law to aid them, and I think I heave measurably suc-000. The property has a frontage of seventy-five feet in Fulton-st., and runs back 125 feet in Nassau-st. to Ann-st. It covers a little over 0,000 square feet, Mr. Pettit intends entirely to remodel the building and make it one of the finest office buildings in the chy. The abundant light on the three sides makes it especially adapted for offices. The entire interior is to be remodelled and refinished. New elevators of the most approved pattern are to be put in; the halls the most approved pattern are to be put in; the halis and stairways rebuilt of marble, the corridors wainscoted with tiles, and electric lights put in. Mr. Pettit lives in Harrison-st., East Orange, N. J., where he has a beautiful home.

The sale was negotiated by Ruland & Whiting, of Temple Court. Mr. Whiting, of the firm, said that he knew nothing of Mr. Hennett's reasons for selling, though it seemed to be his purpose of late to dispose of the bulk of his real estate in this city.

A CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

ENERGETIC MR. ROOSEVELT AGAIN LOOKING AFTER THE INTERSTS OF CIVIL SERVICE.

United States Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt began an examination yesterday at the Custom House. | contemplates removing its shipbuilding yards to the with reference to charges that political assessments had been levied by certain gaugers' weighers and others. The charges, it is understood, were made by Peter J. Rafferty, of Brooklyn, an exforeman of laborers, who is said to have been discharged about a made several visits to Steelton. He is also largely inmonth ago by Surveyor Lyon for the offence he now asserts to be common to certain branches of the steel works are now in operation and are prepared Custom House service.

giving information regarding the affair. surveyor works a large sum in freight charges could be saved. Lyon, however, finally said that charges of political assessment levying had been made by Rafferty to Mr. Roosevelt, and the commissioner was here to see if

Mr. Roosevelt was seen by a Tribune reporter last Mr. Roosevelt was seen by a Tribune reporter last night, at the Anthors' Readings, in which he took part, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. He was surprised that the affair had been made public. He did not deny that political assessments were the subject of Pas investigation. He conducted his impulries privately yesterday, and would continue them to day in like manner. He declined to say what had been developed, but if he found enough to warrant him in doing so, he should lay the matter before the full board of Civil Service Commissioners, and a full investigation would follow. "It is sometimes easier," said Mr. Roosevelt, "to become personally convinced of the truth of an allegation, than it is to find the legal proof to substantiate it."

The Sugar Trust has made preparations to transfer its assets to a new corporation, if the Court of Appeals upholds the decision of the lower court in the case of the away from the dentist by striking him with his North River Refining Company, that trusts are Illeral. with a capital of \$10,000,000, which may be increast., who lives in Connecticut and is an ex-member of the in the pursuit. Policeman McGovern was stand- Legislature of that State, obtained the charter, and is one done unless the Court of Appeals decides against the trust, or the popular clamor against it necessitates replacing it by a regular corporation.

> THE MONTANA SENATE UNITED. Helena, Mont., Dec. 16.-The Democratic members of the Senate appeared in the Senate chamber this morning and took the oath of office, whereupon the senate adjourned till to-morrow morning. The Demo-eratic House issued an invitation to the Republican House to come and join them.

THE SLAYER OF BOWMAN RELEASED ON BAIL. with blood. The prisoner refused to say where he got it, and, in fact, his usual answer to everything was "I don't know."

Dr. De Lamater went to the office of Dr. Meyerhoof, of No. 167 East Sixty-fifth-st., where his head was examined and his wound was sellers, Benjamin Thomas and Benjamin Von Phul.

THE INFLUENZA HERE.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NINE PERSONS IN ONE FAMILY STRUKEN.

THE FIRST ONE TO GET THE DISEASE HAD

VISITED PEOPLE WHO HAD JUST RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

Dr. Carl H. Lellman, of No. 47 East Twentythird-st., sent word to the Health Board yesterday that several persons were suffering from influenza in the house No. 133 East Forty-sixth-st. Dr. Cyrus Edson sent Inspector Ramon Guiteras to make an investigation. At the house in Fortysixth-st. Dr. Guiteras found that nine persons in the household of Albert Klamroth had been suffering from a disease similar to the influenza now prevailing in Europe. His report will be sent to the Board of Health to-day. Mr. Klamroth, who is an advertising agent in The Tribune Building, declined to speak last evening about the family

Dr. Lellman, who has given no little time to the study of the disease, said he had no doubt that the family had been suffering from the true Russian influenza. One of Mr. Klamroth's daughters was the first member of the family to be affected. A few days ago she visited a family who had just arrived from Europe. On Thursday she was attacked by the influenza. Next day her mother and little brother had the disease. On Saturday Mr. Klamroth's youngest daughter, age fifteen, his son-in-law, who lives in the house, and the cook were affected. His married daughter's infant child became ill on Sunday, and yesterday the were added to the list of sufferers.

In every case the attack began with violent pains in the head and vertigo, followed by chills and nausca, which lasted nearly an entire day. These preliminary symptoms are regarded by Dr. Lellman as proof that the disease is the genuine influenza. They were followed in each case by pains in the limbs, an oppressive feeling in the chest and a sense of weariness. At the same time the patients had fever, the pulse being quite rapid and the temperature rising to 102 degrees in the adults and to 105 degrees in the Sneezing, soreness of the nose and throat followed, and later the sufferers had spells of coughing. In no case has the illness become dangerous, but the family experienced great dis-

Dr. Cyrus Edson said yesterday that in case the influenza became epidemic in the city it would be well for afflicted persons to spray the affected nose and throat with a solution of quinine and swallow three grains of quinine, half a grain of camphor and a quarter of a grain of belladonna about six times a day.

Health Comprissioner Bryant said that influenza might be expected to cross the ocean in a few weeks. He added:

If we get an epidemic of influenza in this city it will be interesting to note how the progress of the disease here compares with that it has made in Europe. There is likely to be general discomfort, but I do not expect that the disease will have the effect of increasing the ing from bronchial trouble the influenza might haster death. With other persons the disease probably would not be so serious as to prevent them from going about their regular work. The Health Department can do nothing to prevent the influenza from spreading if it comes We cannot quarantine the winds, and the disease s spread by them alone. Doubtless physicians will report suspected cases, but the symptoms of the disease which becomes epidemic are so nearly like those of an ordinary cold in the head that we cannot be sure of the presence of the real influenza until many cases are noticed.

SUFFERING MEMBERS OF THE SKUPTSCHINA. Belgrade, Dec. 16.-Thirteen members of the Skupts china are suffering from the influenza. The disease is spreading in this city.

GEN. SICKLES AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

HE WARMLY FAVORS THE LAW-HIS RE-SIGNATION CAUSED BY PRESS OF BUSINESS.

General Daniel E. Sickles said yesterday that his resignation as a member of the State Civil Service Commission, which had been forwarded to Governor Hill, was caused wholly by the pressure of his own business, which made his attendance upon the meetings at Albany difficult. He had been promised, he said, that he would be asked to remain but one year ject in accepting the appointment," the General said, was to try do some service to veteran soldiers of ceeded. I helped to accomplish other reforms and so remained longer than I proposed.

position regarding Civil Service reform as of doubtful expediency and far from being in sympathy with it. After a thorough investigation I can now say that I can give it my hearty approval. It secures a far better public service, for it gives to the various departments men better fitted for their duties pressure, which affords them more time to attend to their proper duties."

their proper duties."

The general mentioned departments which fought at first vigorously against adopting the law, but when the Commission offered to withdraw the supervision, it was met with the request that the operation of the law be continued, it having been found, after due trial, greatly preferable to the old system. General sickles, in his letter to Governor Hill, warmly expressed his views favorable to the workings of the Civil Service law.

FOR A SHIPYARD ON THE PATAPSCO RIVER. Baltimore, Dec. 16 (Special).—It is reported that the Harlan & Bollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del., shores of the Patapsco River, near Steelton, the Pennsylvania Steel Company's new works, twelve miles from this city. In the last month one of the largest stockholders in the shipbuilding company has terested in the Pennsylvania Steel Company. The to furnish to the shipvard all the material it needs. An immense water frontage could be secured on the Patapsco River at small cost. The Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, already a vast concern, is anxious still further to extend its enterprises, and, in order to do this, it must have increased dockage and deep

FARMERS LEGISLATING IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston, S. C., Dec. 16 (special).—The Democratic farmers, who have control of the Legislature, have

caused something of a sensation throughout the State Clemson Agricultural College, by which an appropriation of \$30,000 a year in perpetuity is granted, not propriates the sinking fund and authorizes the sale of all the farms and buildings of the State Agricultural fertilizers and the State's share of the Hal Another bill of the agriculturists proposes to sell out-tight all the interest of the State in the phosphate deposits and to apply the proceeds to the liquidation of the State debt. The phosphate royalty yields a revenue to the State of about \$225,000. The Legis-lature has also repealed the civil rights section in the general statutes.

REMOVING ITS PLANT TO PITTSBURG.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16 (Special),—The Schoen Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, engaged in the manufacture of pressed steel articles for railroad equipment, has decided to move its plant to Pittsburg, where iron buildings for it are in course of erection. The new woras win be furnished with a complete hydraulic system, and are expected to turn out about nity tons of the manufactured product daily. The capital stock of the company has been increased to appear to the control of the control of the capital stock of the company has been increased to appear to the capital stock of the company has been increased to appear to the capital stock of the capital stock

DR. BURDEN WITHDRAWS FROM A CONTEST. North Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 16,-Dr. Burden on sturday telegraphed to Congressman Lodge, instructnoston Custom House contest. Dr. Burden said to-day that his health would not permit him to accept the Collectorship. While Dr. Burden would say nothing as to his candidacy to the pension agency, he would doubtless accept it if it should be offered to him.